

Final year exam 3/7/2010

Anatomy MCQ: choose single best answer

Time allowed: one hour

1. In case of head injury the person develops "black eye". The hemorrhage has most likely occurred.
 - a- Just under the skin of the scalp.
 - b- Under the epicranial aponeurosis.
 - c- Under the pericranium.
 - d- Within the cranial cavity.
2. Which of the following fascial layers gives rise to the axillary sheath?
 - a- Superficial layer of cervical fascia.
 - b- Pre-vertebral.
 - c- Carotid sheath.
 - d- Pre-tracheal.
3. As regards to the scalenus anterior muscle all the following are true Except:
 - a. Is attached to the anterior tubercles of typical cervical vertebrae (3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th).
 - b. Is related posteriorly to roots of brachial plexus.
 - c. Separates the subclavian artery from the subclavian vein.
 - d. Is inserted on the second rib.
4. With regard to the muscles of mastication all are true except:
 - a- They are supplied by the mandibular nerve
 - b- The parotid duct crosses superficially to the masseter.
 - c- The medial pterygoid is related laterally to the styloid muscles
 - d- The lateral pterygoid has two heads of origin.
5. Which of the following nerves innervate the cricothyroid and the inferior constrictor muscle of the pharynx?
 - a. Inferior cervical cardiac.
 - b. External laryngeal.
 - c. Recurrent laryngeal.
 - d. Superior cervical cardiac.
6. The middle thyroid vein empties into which of the following veins?
 - a. External jugular.
 - b. Anterior jugular.
 - c. Posterior jugular.
 - d. Internal jugular.

7. The antero-medial surface of the parotid gland is related to the following structures Except:

- a- Masseter muscle
- b- Medial pterygoid
- c- Ramus of the mandible
- d- Lateral pterygoid

8. The parotid duct opens:

- a. In the vestibule of mouth opposite upper second molar tooth.
- b. In the vestibule of mouth opposite upper second premolar tooth.
- c. In the oral cavity opposite upper second molar tooth.
- d. In the floor of the mouth on either side of frenulum of tongue.

9. The following statements concerning the chorda tympani are correct except:

- a- It contains parasympathetic postganglionic fibers.
- b- It contains special sensory (taste) fibers.
- c- It joins the lingual nerve in the infra-temporal fossa
- d- It carries secretomotor fibers to the submandibular and sublingual salivary glands.

10. The common carotid artery usually bifurcates into the external and internal carotids at the level of the:

- a. Jugular notch.
- b. Cricoid cartilage.
- c. Upper border of the thyroid cartilage.
- d. Neck of the mandible.

11. Which of the following branches of external carotid artery arises opposite the tip of greater horn of hyoid bone?

- a. Lingual artery.
- b. Facial artery.
- c. Superior thyroid artery.
- d. Ascending pharyngeal artery.

12. The external carotid artery

- a- Terminates behind the neck of mandible by dividing into maxillary and posterior auricular arteries.
- b- Is contained within the carotid sheath.
- c- Shows a dilatation at its proximal end.
- d- Is separated from the internal carotid by styloid process and structures attached to it.

13. Middle meningeal artery is the branch of:

- a. Maxillary artery.
- b. Superficial temporal artery.
- c. External carotid artery.
- d. Internal carotid artery.

14. **Lingual nerve carries all the following fibers Except:**
- Taste fibers from anterior 2/3 of tongue.
 - Pain fibers from tongue.
 - Secretomotor fibers for sublingual gland.
 - Motor fibers for intrinsic muscles of tongue.
15. **Which of the following statements pertaining to sulcus terminalis of tongue is *not* true?**
- Its apex is directed anteriorly.
 - Circumvallate papillae lie just in front of it.
 - Behind it lie lymphoid nodules under the mucous membrane.
 - It separates developmentally different parts of tongue
16. **The mandibular nerve**
- Leaves the skull through foramen rotundum.
 - Lies medial to the otic ganglion.
 - Runs through the mandibular canal.
 - Supplies all the four muscles of mastication.
17. **Which of the following is *not* a tributary of the internal jugular vein?**
- Inferior petrosal sinus.
 - Inferior thyroid vein.
 - Middle thyroid vein.
 - Lingual vein.
18. **Regarding the phrenic nerve all are true except:**
- Is mainly derived from the 4th cervical nerve root.
 - Lies deep to the prevertebral fascia.
 - Passes anterior to the subclavian artery on the left side.
 - Passes anterior to the subclavian vein.
19. **All the following statements concerning the inferior epigastric artery are correct EXCEPT:**
- It arises from the femoral artery.
 - Its origin is just medial to the deep inguinal ring.
 - It is medial to the vas deferens in the male at the deep inguinal ring.
 - It pierces the transversalis fascia and enters the rectus sheath.
20. **Lymphatic drainage of lower half of anterior abdominal wall is into:**
- Lumbar nodes.
 - Aortic nodes.
 - Axillary nodes.
 - Inguinal nodes.

21. **Regarding the inguinal canal spot the wrong statement:**
a- In infants the superficial and deep rings are superimposed.
b- In adults inguinal canal is 1.5 inches long directed downwards and medially.
c- In females it transmits round ligament, ilioinguinal nerve and genital branch of genitofemoral nerve.
d- Inferior epigastric vessel lies lateral to deep inguinal ring.
22. **The posterior wall of the inguinal canal is formed by all the following structures EXCEPT the:**
a- Fascia transversalis.
b- Conjoint tendon.
c- Lacunar ligament.
d- Reflected part of inguinal ligament.
23. **The cremaster muscle is innervated by which of the following nerves?**
a- Ilioinguinal.
b- Iliohypogastric.
c- Femoral.
d- Genital branch of genitofemoral.
24. **Short gastric branches reach the stomach through:**
a- Lesser omentum.
b- Gastrosplenic ligament.
c- Greater omentum.
d- Gastrophrenic ligament
25. **Which of the following caecal taenia coli used as a guide to the appendix during appendicectomy:**
a- Anterior.
b- Posteromedial.
c- Posterolateral.
d- All of the above.
26. **The ligamentum teres of the liver is obliterated vestige of:**
a- Right umbilical artery.
b- Right umbilical vein.
c- Left umbilical artery.
d- Left umbilical vein
27. **Which statement regarding splenic artery is not true?**
a- It is the branch of superior mesenteric artery.
b- It runs a tortuous course.
c- It runs along upper border of pancreas.
d- It reaches spleen through lienorenal ligament.

28. The pancreatica magna artery is a branch of which of the following arteries?
- a- Common hepatic.
 - b- Inferior mesenteric.
 - c- Superior mesenteric.
 - d- Splenic.
29. The superior mesenteric and splenic veins unite to form the portal vein behind the:
- a- First part of the duodenum.
 - b- Transverse colon.
 - c- Neck of the pancreas.
 - d- Duodenojejunal junction.
30. All the following statements correctly applies to the superior mesenteric vein EXCEPT:
- a- It lies to the right of the superior mesenteric artery.
 - b- It crosses the third part of the duodenum.
 - c- It crosses the uncinate process of the pancreas.
 - d- It drains the rectum.
31. Regarding the epiploic foramen the following relations are true EXCEPT:
- a- Anteriorly; it is bounded by free border of lesser omentum.
 - b- Posteriorly; it is related to IVC.
 - c- Superiorly it is bounded by caudate process
 - d- Inferiorly it is related to transverse colon.
32. The right kidney is related posteriorly to all the following structures EXCEPT the:
- a- Diaphragm.
 - b- 11th rib.
 - c- Transversus abdominis muscle.
 - d- Iliohypogastric nerve.
33. The structures in the hilum of kidney are arranged from anterior to posterior side as:
- a- Vein, ureter, artery.
 - b- Artery, vein, ureter.
 - c- Vein, artery, ureter.
 - d- Ureter, artery, vein.
34. All the following statements concerning the pelvic ureter are correct EXCEPT:
- a- It descends retroperitoneally on the side of the pelvic wall.
 - b- It is approximately 20 cm long.
 - c- It begins at the point where the ureter crosses the bifurcation of the common iliac artery.
 - d- The lumen of the ureter is uniform throughout.

35. All the following statements are true about blood supply of suprarenal gland EXCEPT:
- a- There are three arteries for each gland.
 - b- Arteries enter the gland through hilus.
 - c- Single vein leaves through hilus.
 - d- Main artery is the direct branch of aorta.
36. Regarding the crura of the diaphragm all are true EXCEPT:
- a- The right crus is larger longer and stronger.
 - b- The right crus is attached to the upper 3 lumbar vertebrae.
 - c- The left crus is attached to the upper 2 lumbar vertebrae.
 - d- The medial arcuate ligament lies across the aorta, connecting the 2 crura.
37. Regarding the inferior vena caval opening in the diaphragm all are true EXCEPT::
- a- Lies at the level of the 8th thoracic vertebra.
 - b- Lies in the central tendon of diaphragm.
 - c- Transmits the right phrenic nerve.
 - d- Also transmits the right vagus nerve.
38. Concerning the pectinate line all are true EXCEPT:
- a- It is considered to be the site of anal membrane in early foetal life
 - b- It forms a junction between endodermal and ectodermal origin of anal canal.
 - c- Anal valves are situated 2cm above the pectinate line.
 - d- Below the pectinate line the anal canal is innervated by inferior rectal nerves
39. concerning the anal columns all are true EXCEPT:
- a- The upper 1/2 of the canal is characterized by anal columns.
 - b- They are 5 to 10 vertical folds of mucous membrane overlying the terminal branches of the superior rectal vessels.
 - c- They are connected by anal valves (dentate line or pectinate line).
 - d- Anal glands (5-8 in number) are found in the inter-sphincteric plane, and their ducts open below the anal crypts.
40. The gastroduodenal artery is a branch of the:
- a- Coeliac trunk.
 - b- Pancreaticoduodenal.
 - c- Common hepatic.
 - d- Superior mesenteric.
41. Concerning the inferior mesenteric artery All are true EXCEPT:
- a- Arises from aorta at L3 level.
 - b- Arises behind the 3rd part of duodenum
 - c- Related to corresponding vein on its left side.
 - d- Continues as inferior rectal artery after crossing the left common iliac artery.

42. All the following veins are the direct tributaries of the inferior vena cava EXCEPT:
- a- Common iliac.
 - b- Third lumbar.
 - c- Left renal.
 - d- Left gonadal.
43. 90 degree abduction of the shoulder joint is achieved by:
- a- Pectoralis major.
 - b- Deltoid.
 - c- Trapezius.
 - d- Serratus anterior.
44. With regard to pectoralis major muscle all are true except:
- a. It is supplied by pectoral nerves.
 - b. Its contraction is used to test mobility of a breast lump.
 - c. Its lower border forms the posterior axillary fold.
 - d. It can adduct and medially rotate the humerus
45. Coracoid process of scapula gives attachment to all of the following muscles, Except:
- a. Pectoralis minor
 - b. Short head of Biceps brachii
 - c. Long head of Biceps brachii
 - d. Coracobrachialis
46. The nerve that runs over the medial wall of axilla is:
- a- Medial pectoral.
 - b- Long thoracic.
 - c- Thoracodorsal.
 - d- Ulnar.
47. Which of the following muscles is a protractor (boxer's muscle) of scapula?
- a- Trapezius.
 - b- Serratus anterior.
 - c- Pectoralis minor.
 - d- Deltoid.
48. Which of the following arteries arises from second part of axillary artery?
- a- Superior thoracic.
 - b- Lateral thoracic.
 - c- Subscapular.
 - d- Circumflex scapular.

49. **Regarding the coracobrachialis muscle all are true except:**
- a- It arises in common with short head of biceps.
 - b- It is pierced by musculocutaneous nerve.
 - c- It is inserted into coronoid process of ulna.
 - d- It is flexor of arm.
50. **Which of the following is a prime flexor of distal interphalangeal joint?**
- a- Flexor digitorum superficialis.
 - b- Flexor digitorum profundus.
 - c- Lumbricals.
 - d- Palmar interossei
51. **Fanning of digits is not possible in injury to:**
- a- Radial nerve.
 - b- Ulnar nerve.
 - c- Median nerve.
 - d- Median and ulnar nerve.
52. **Adductor pollicis is supplied by:**
- a- Median nerve.
 - b- Deep branch of ulnar nerve.
 - c- Superficial branch of ulnar nerve.
 - d- Radial nerve.
53. **Regarding Dupuytren's contracture, all the following statements are true Except:**
- a- It is due to contracture of palmar aponeurosis.
 - b- It affects the medial part of the aponeurosis, flexing the M-P joint.
 - c- It is seen in patients with liver cirrhosis.
 - d- It leads to flexion of distal inter-phalangeal joint.
54. **Regarding the brachial plexus all are true Except:**
- a- Is usually formed by the ventral rami of the lower four cervical and first thoracic nerves.
 - b- Has its roots situated posterior to the scalenus anterior muscle.
 - c- Contains three cords which lie in the neck
 - d- Has a posterior cord which receives contributions from all five roots of the plexus.
55. **Regarding the radial nerve all are true Except:**
- a- Is a terminal branch of the posterior cord of the brachial plexus?
 - b- Lies posterior to the humerus between the medial and lateral heads of triceps.
 - c- Passes anterior to the elbow joint.
 - d- Supplies the skin of the medial and anterior aspect of the forearm.

56. The structures in the femoral sheath are arranged from lateral to medial side as:
- a- Femoral nerve, femoral artery, femoral vein.
 - b- Femoral artery, femoral vein, femoral canal.
 - c- Femoral vein, femoral artery, femoral canal.
 - d- Femoral vein, femoral artery, femoral nerve.
57. Which of the following muscles is attached to lesser trochanter?
- a- Pectineus.
 - b- Iliopsoas.
 - c- Adductor longus.
 - d- Adductor brevis.
58. regarding the quadriceps femoris all the following are true except:
- a- it is composed of 3 vasti and rectus femoris.
 - b- Extensor of knee
 - c- Inserted into the patella.
 - d- Supplied by sciatic nerve.
59. Inferior gluteal nerve supplies:
- a- Gluteus minimus.
 - b- Gluteus medius.
 - c- Gluteus maximus.
 - d- Skin over lower part of gluteal region.
60. All of the following statements concerning the "hamstring" muscles are correct Except:
- a- They are located in the posterior femoral group.
 - b- They arise primarily from the ischial tuberosity.
 - c- They are all supplied by the femoral nerve.
 - d- They flex the leg and extend the thigh.